

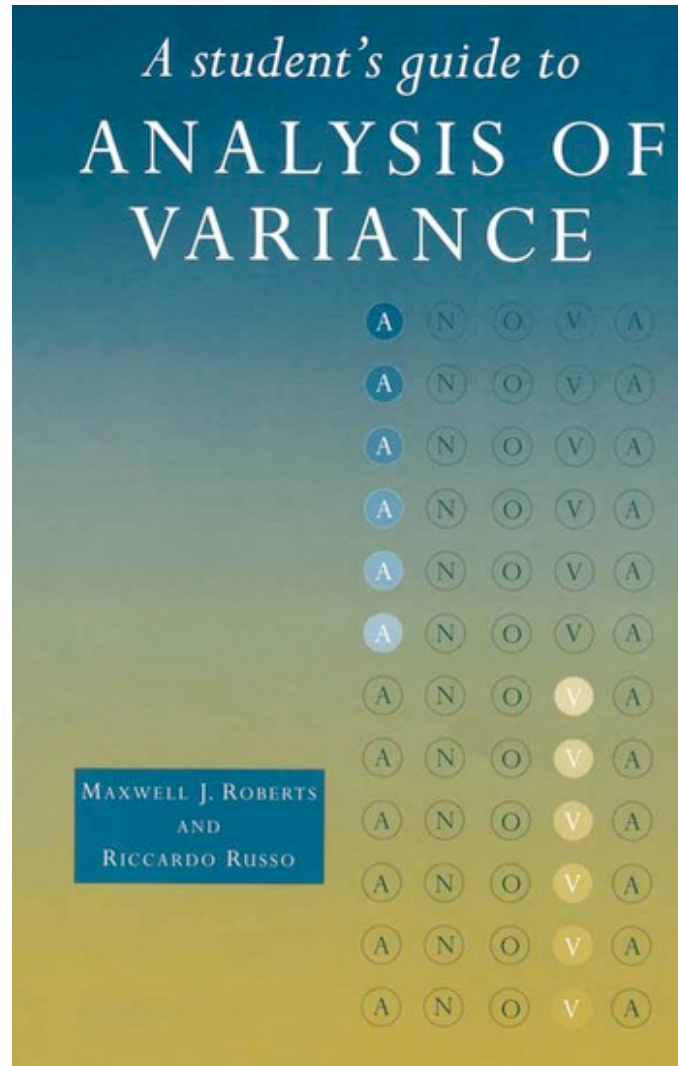
**PS908**  
**Research Methods &  
Statistics in Psychology**

**Analysis of Variance (1)**  
**ANOVA First Steps**

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version date: 24/05/2022

# Suggested Text



# Topic 1: ANOVA First Steps

- Sources of variability in data
- Measuring data variability
- Types of variance
- Implications of variance for statistics
- Introduction to Analysis of Variance
- Single-factor between-subjects Analysis of Variance
- Interpreting the ANOVA table
- Simplifying the notation

# Sources of Variability in Data

- Investigating memory strategies
  - One between-subjects factor with two levels

	Mnemonic Group	No Mnemonic Group
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

*Grand Mean is the mean of all scores*

# Sources of Variability in Data

- Investigating memory strategies
  - Few people obtained the same scores
  - Even people treated *identically*

	Mnemonic Group	No Mnemonic Group
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

*Grand Mean is the mean of all scores*

# Sources of Variability in Data

- Why might scores be different from each other
  - *Treatment effects*
    - People treated *identically* should behave *identically*
    - People treated *differently* should behave *differently*
  - *Experimental error*
    - In cold hard reality, people treated identically do not necessarily behave identically
    - *Individual differences*
      - People naturally differ in levels of attainment
    - *Random/residual errors*
      - Perfect measurement of true ability is never possible

# Measuring Variability

- Informal descriptions: *variability, variety, distances*
- Mathematical measurement: *variance, standard deviation*
- All are conceptually the same

Smaller	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Larger	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Largest	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

# Measuring Variability

- Variance, standard deviation:  
same mathematical principles for both
- Arithmetic mean is the baseline,  
compare each data point to the baseline

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{N - 1} \quad \text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{N - 1}}$$

$X$  is a set of scores

$\bar{x}$  is the mean of the scores

$N$  is the number of scores



# Measuring Variability

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{N - 1} \quad \text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{N - 1}}$$

$X$  is a set of scores

$\bar{x}$  is the mean of the scores

$N$  is the number of scores

Variability:

2

3

4

Variability:

1

3

5

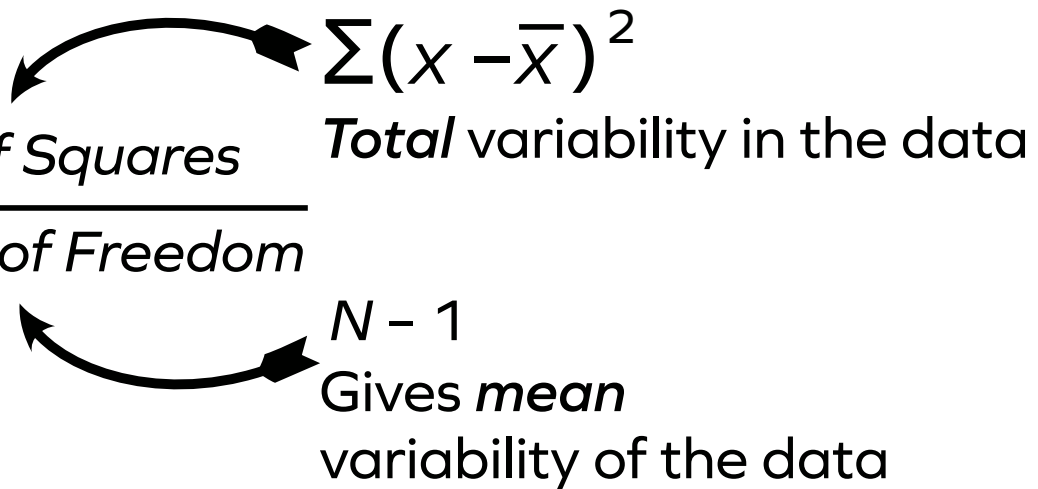
# Measuring Variability

- Two important components for the variance equation

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\text{Sum of Squares}}{\text{Degrees of Freedom}}$$

$\sum (x - \bar{x})^2$   
*Total variability in the data*

$N - 1$   
Gives *mean* variability of the data



# Measuring Variability

- Two ways to calculate the Sum of Squares
- Second method permits some numerical short cuts later

$$\text{Sum of Squares} = \sum (x - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\text{Sum of Squares} = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}$$


$$\sum (x^2)$$

but usually written  
without the brackets

# Measuring Variability

$$\text{Sum of Squares} = \sum (x - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\text{Sum of Squares} = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}$$

Sum of Squares:

2

3

4

Sum of Squares:

2

3

4

# Types of Variance

- **Between-Group Variance**
  - The extent to which groups differ *overall*
  - Related to the distance(s) between the level means
  - Caused by *treatment effects* and *experimental error*

	Mnemonic Group	No Mnemonic Group
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

# Types of Variance

- **Within-Group Variance**
  - The extent to which scores *within* groups differ
  - Related to the variability of scores inside each group
  - Caused by *experimental error only*

	Mnemonic Group	No Mnemonic Group
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

# Implications of Variance for Statistics

- Measure each type of variance, give it numerical values
- Relative sizes of variance are informative
  - Within-group variance =  $X$  [ $X = any\ number\ you\ like$ ]
    - Only *experimental error* causes within-group variance
    - Experimental error caused  $X$  variance in your data
  - Between-group variance also =  $X$ 
    - *Treatment effects and experimental error* cause between-group variance
    - Treatment effects added zero to the data, experimental error caused the between group variance and nothing else

# Implications of Variance for Statistics

- Measure each type of variance, give it numerical values
- Relative sizes of variance are informative
  - Within-group variance = ***X*** [*X = any number you like*]
    - Only *experimental error* causes within-group variance
    - Experimental error caused ***X*** variance in your data
  - Between-group variance = ***more than X***
    - *Treatment effects* and *experimental error* cause between-group variance
    - Data contain more than experimental error: treatment effects have influenced the values too



# Implications of Variance for Statistics

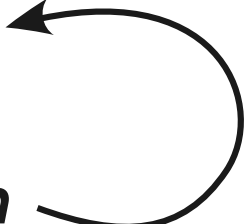
- Measure each type of variance, give it numerical values
- Relative sizes of variance are informative
  - Within-group variance =  $X$  [ $X = any\ number\ you\ like$ ]
  - Between-group variance = ***not much more than X***
    - Treatment effects are weak, **cannot** infer that they have made a significant contribution to your data
  - Between-group variance = ***much more than X***
    - Treatment effects are strong, **can** infer that they have made a significant contribution to your data

# Introduction to Analysis of Variance

- Gives a statistical test-value called  $F$
- $F$  calculated as the **ratio** between two variance values
- $F$  always has the same general formula

$$F = \frac{\text{Variance}_{\text{EFFECT}}}{\text{Variance}_{\text{ERROR}}}$$

the *error term*



# Introduction to Analysis of Variance

- $F$  ratio for a single factor between-subjects design

$$F = \frac{\text{between-group variance}}{\text{within-group variance}}$$

- As per ...

$$F = \frac{[\text{treatment effects } \textit{plus} \text{ experimental error}]}{[\text{experimental error}]}$$

# Introduction to Analysis of Variance

- Theoretical range of the  $F$  ratio

$$F = \frac{[\text{treatment effects } \textit{plus} \text{ experimental error}]}{[\text{experimental error}]}$$

- Experiment was a complete failure
  - Experimental treatment had no influence on the data

$$F = \frac{[0 + \text{experimental error}]}{[\text{experimental error}]}$$

- **$F$  ratio = 1**

# Introduction to Analysis of Variance

- Theoretical range of the  $F$  ratio

$$F = \frac{\text{[treatment effects *plus* experimental error]}}{\text{[experimental error]}}$$

- Experiment was a perfect success
  - Everyone treated the same way behaved the same way
  - Everyone treated differently behaved differently

$$F = \frac{\text{[treatment effects + 0]}}{\text{[0]}}$$

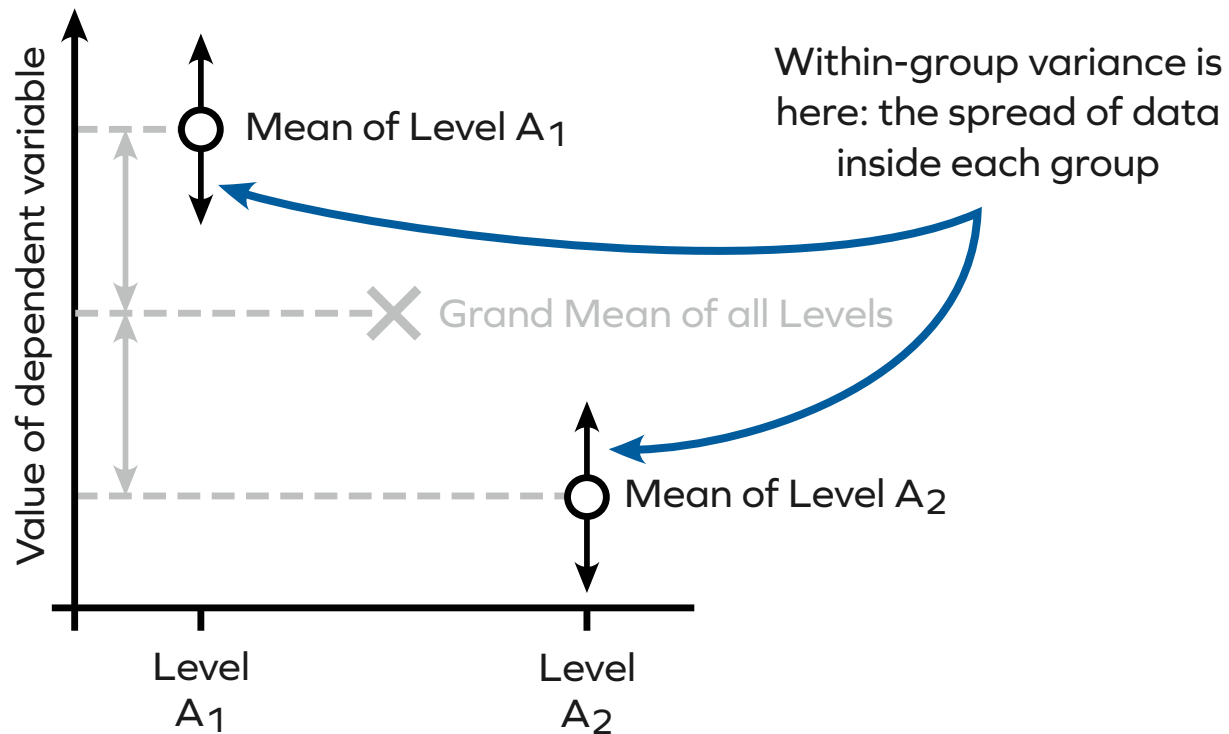
- **$F$  ratio = undefined / a very large number /  $\infty$**

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Calculating within-group Sum of Squares (variability)
- Calculating between-group Sum of Squares (variability)
- Calculating degrees of freedom  
(within- and between- group)
- Assembling the components

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Location of the within-group variance



# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Within-group variance
  - Find the total variability *within* each group (sums of squares)
  - Add together to get the total within-group variability for whole experiment
  - Divide by Degrees of Freedom to get *mean variability*: the **variance**

$$[SS \text{ Level } A_1] + [SS \text{ Level } A_2] + [\text{and so on}]$$

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$$[df \text{ Level } A_1] + [df \text{ Level } A_2] + [\text{and so on}]$$



# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Within-group Sum of Squares

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum(A_1 - \bar{A}_1)^2 + \sum(A_2 - \bar{A}_2)^2 + [\text{etc}]$$

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Within-group Sum of Squares

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum(A_1 - \bar{A}_1)^2 + \sum(A_2 - \bar{A}_2)^2 + [\text{etc}]$$

but, in general

$$\sum(x - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}$$

so that

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum A_1^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2}{N_{A_1}} + \sum A_2^2 - \frac{(\sum A_2)^2}{N_{A_2}}$$

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Within-group Sum of Squares

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum A_1^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2}{N_{A_1}} + \sum A_2^2 - \frac{(\sum A_2)^2}{N_{A_2}}$$

$Y$  = all the datapoints, ignoring which level they are in

$$\sum A_1^2 + \sum A_2^2 = \sum Y^2$$

$S$  = the number of scores in the smallest component of the experiment

With equally-sized levels  $N_{A_1} = N_{A_2} = S$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{S}$$

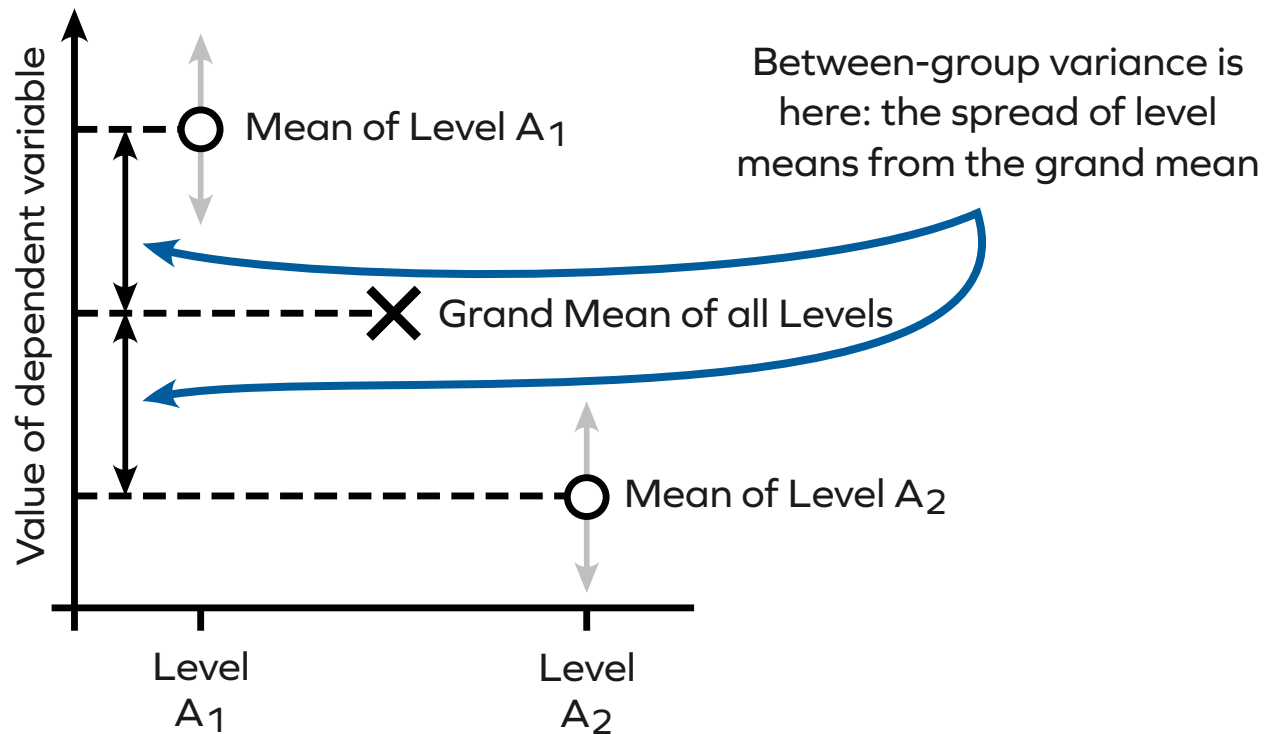
# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

	Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	No Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Location of the between-group variance



# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Between-group variance
  - Find the total variability *between* each group mean and the grand mean (sums of squares)
  - Add together to get the total between-group variability for whole experiment
  - Divide by Degrees of Freedom to get *mean variability*: the **variance**

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Between-group Sum of Squares

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = N_{A_1}(\bar{A}_1 - \bar{Y})^2 + N_{A_2}(\bar{A}_2 - \bar{Y})^2 + [\text{etc}]$$

With equally-sized levels  $N_{A_1} = N_{A_2} = s$

Too many steps to show the conversion

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{N}$$

$a$  = the number of levels in Factor A

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

	Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	No Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
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<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$



# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Degrees of Freedom,  $df$ 
  - The number of values that are **free** to vary given that their mean is known

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Degrees of Freedom,  $df$ 
  - The number of values that are **free** to vary given that their mean is known
- Between-group variance
  - Calculated from **level means** varying with respect to **grand mean**
  - $df_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \text{number of levels} - 1$
  - $df_{\text{BETWEEN}} = (\alpha - 1)$

where

$\alpha$  = number of levels in Factor A

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Degrees of Freedom,  $df$ 
  - The number of values that are **free** to vary given that their mean is known
- Within-group variance
  - Calculated from the **scores** in each level in relation to their **level mean**, aggregated over all levels
  - $df_{\text{WITHIN}} = (\text{no. of scores in each level} - 1) \times \text{no. of levels}$
  - $df_{\text{WITHIN}} = \alpha(s - 1)$
  - where
    - $\alpha$  = number of levels in Factor A
    - $s$  = number of scores in each level (number of scores in the **smallest component** of the design)

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

	Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	No Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

$$df_{\text{BETWEEN}} = (a - 1)$$

$$df_{\text{WITHIN}} = a(s - 1)$$

**a** = the number of levels in Factor A

**S** = the number of scores in each level of Factor A

# Single-Factor Between-Ss ANOVA

- Assembling the pieces

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\text{Sum of Squares}}{\text{Degrees of Freedom}}$$

- Between-group variance:
- Within-group variance:

$$F = \frac{\text{between-group variance}}{\text{within-group variance}}$$

- **$F =$**

# Interpreting the ANOVA Table

- ANOVA table has separate rows for each component

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	F-value	p-value (sig. level)
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP					
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP					
<b>TOTAL</b>					

- Source:** the source of variance
  - $SS_{\text{BETWEEN}}$  abbreviated to  $SS_A$  and  $df_{\text{BETWEEN}}$  to  $df_A$
  - $SS_{\text{WITHIN}}$  abbreviated to  $SS_{S/A}$  and  $df_{\text{WITHIN}}$  to  $df_{S/A}$
- Variance:** often abbreviated to Mean Square

# Interpreting the ANOVA Table

- **Error term** is the measure of the experimental error

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	F-value	p-value (sig. level)
A BETWEEN-GROUP	10	1	10	4	
S/A WITHIN-GROUP	20	8	2.5		
TOTAL	30	9			

$$F = \frac{\text{Variance}_{\text{EFFECT}}}{\text{Variance}_{\text{ERROR}}}$$


- Within-group variance for a between-subjects ANOVA

# Interpreting the ANOVA Table

- Is the  $F$  value large enough to be significant?

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	$F$ -value	$p$ -value (sig. level)
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.5</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>			

- $F$  values have TWO degrees of freedom
  - (between-group variance, within-group variance)
- Observed  $F(1,8) = 4$
- Check with computer or tables of critical values



# Interpreting the ANOVA Table

- ACROSS 1  
then  
DOWN 8

*Critical Values of the F Distribution*

**.05 significance level in bold type**

.01 significance level in plain type

*degrees of freedom of numerator*

*degrees of denominator*

	<i>degrees of freedom of numerator</i>				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	<b>161</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>230</b>
	4052	4999	5403	5625	5764
2	<b>18.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>
	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.3
3	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.01</b>
	34.1	30.8	29.5	28.7	28.2
4	<b>7.71</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>6.26</b>
	21.2	18.0	16.7	16.0	15.5
5	<b>6.61</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.05</b>
	16.3	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.0
6	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.39</b>
	13.8	10.9	9.78	9.15	8.75
7	<b>5.59</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.97</b>
	12.2	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46
8	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>3.69</b>
	11.3	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63
9	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.48</b>
	10.6	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06
10	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>3.33</b>
	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64
11	<b>4.84</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.20</b>
	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32
12	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>3.11</b>
	9.47	7.03	6.04	5.49	5.14

# Interpreting the ANOVA Table

- Critical  $F$ ,  $df = (1,8)$ , at  $p < .05$  significance level = 5.32

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	$F$ -value	$p$ -value (sig. level)
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	$p > .05$ NS
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.5</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>			

- Observed  $F(1,8) = 4$
- Non-significant effect of memory strategy,  $p > .05$

# Interpreting the ANOVA Table

- No significant difference between means for Mnemonic versus No Mnemonic groups

	Mnemonic Group	No Mnemonic Group
	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>11</b>	

*Grand Mean is the mean of all scores*

# Simplifying the Notation

- Summary so far: Sums of Squares

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} + SS_{\text{WITHIN}}$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Summary so far: Degrees of Freedom

$$df_{\text{BETWEEN}} = (a - 1)$$

$$df_{\text{WITHIN}} = a(s - 1)$$

$$df_{\text{TOTAL}} = (as) - 1$$

$$df_{\text{TOTAL}} = df_{\text{BETWEEN}} + df_{\text{WITHIN}}$$

# Simplifying the Notation

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$\frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

(the Grand Total)<sup>2</sup>

---

the number of scores that make up the grand total

# Simplifying the Notation

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

$$\frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

$\frac{(\text{Level Total } A_1)^2 + (\text{Level Total } A_2)^2}{\text{the number of scores that make up EACH level total}}$

# Simplifying the Notation

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{ns}$$

$$\sum Y^2$$

$$\frac{(\text{Score}_1)^2 + (\text{Score}_2)^2 + (\text{Score}_3)^2 + (\text{Score}_4)^2 + (\text{Score}_5)^2 \text{ etc.}}{1}$$

1: only one score makes up each square



# Simplifying the Notation

- All equations have the same basic form

$$[X] = \text{the } \textit{Basic Ratio} \text{ of } X$$

$$\frac{\text{The sum of (each and every } X)^2}{\text{the number of scores that made up each individual } X}$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Three Basic Ratios for a between-subjects design

[*T*] = The Basic Ratio of the grand total

$$\frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

[*A*] = The Basic Ratio of the level totals

$$\frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

[*Y*] = The Basic Ratio of the individual scores

$$\sum Y^2$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Basic Ratio of the *Grand Total*

$[T]$  = The Basic Ratio  
of the grand total

$$\frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$\frac{(\text{Grand Total})^2}{\text{the number of scores that make up the grand total}}$$

	Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	No Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
Individual Scores	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
Level TOTALs	60	50
Grand TOTAL	110	

$$[T] = \frac{110^2}{10} = \frac{12100}{10} = 1220$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Basic Ratio of the *Level Totals*

[A] = The Basic Ratio of the level totals

$$\frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

$$\frac{(\text{Level Total } A_1)^2 + (\text{Level Total } A_2)^2 \text{ etc.}}{\text{the number of scores that make up EACH level total}}$$

	Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	No Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
Individual Scores	11	11
	12	8
	15	10
	12	10
	10	11
Level TOTALs	60	50
Grand TOTAL	110	

$$[A] = \frac{60^2 + 50^2}{5} = \frac{3600 + 2500}{5} = \frac{6100}{5} = 1220$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Basic Ratio of the *Individual Scores*

[Y] = The Basic Ratio  
of the individual scores

$$\Sigma Y^2$$

$$\frac{(Y_1)^2 + (Y_2)^2 + (Y_3)^2 + (Y_4)^2 + (Y_5)^2 + (Y_6)^2 + (Y_7)^2 + (Y_8)^2 + (Y_9)^2 \text{ etc.}}{1}$$

	Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	No Mnemonic Group [Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
Individual Scores	11 12 15 12 10	11 8 10 10 11
Level TOTALs	60	50
Grand TOTAL	110	

$$\begin{aligned}
 [Y] &= 11^2 + 12^2 + 15^2 + 12^2 + 10^2 \\
 &\quad + 11^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 + 10^2 + 11^2 \\
 &= 121 + 144 + 225 + 144 + 100 \\
 &\quad + 121 + 64 + 100 + 100 + 121 = 1240
 \end{aligned}$$

# Simplifying the Notation

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s} - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = [A] - [T]$$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum A_1)^2 + (\sum A_2)^2}{s}$$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = [Y] - [A]$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = \sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{as}$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = [Y] - [T]$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Between-Group Variance:
  - Variability of the *level means* with respect to the *grand mean*

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = [A] - [T]$$

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = \text{Basic Ratio of the } \mathbf{level\ totals} - \text{Basic Ratio of the } \mathbf{grand\ total}$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- Within-Group Variance:
  - Variability of the *individual scores* with respect to their *level means*

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = [Y] - [A]$$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = \text{Basic Ratio of the } \mathbf{individual\ scores} - \text{Basic Ratio of the } \mathbf{level\ totals}$$



# Simplifying the Notation

- Total Variance:
  - Variability of the *individual scores* with respect to the *grand total*

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = [Y] - [T]$$

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = \text{Basic Ratio of the } \mathbf{individual\ scores} - \text{Basic Ratio of the } \mathbf{grand\ total}$$

# Simplifying the Notation

	[Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	[Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
	1	3
	2	4
	2	4
	3	5
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>3</b>	

[*T*] =

[*A*] =

[*Y*] =

# Simplifying the Notation

	[Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	[Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
	1	3
	2	4
	2	4
	3	5
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>3</b>	

$$SS_{\text{BETWEEN}} = [A] - [T] =$$

$$SS_{\text{WITHIN}} = [Y] - [A] =$$

# Simplifying the Notation

	[Level A <sub>1</sub> ]	[Level A <sub>2</sub> ]
	1	3
	2	4
	2	4
	3	5
<b>Level Means</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Grand Mean</b>	<b>3</b>	

$$df_{\text{BETWEEN}} = (a - 1) =$$

$$df_{\text{WITHIN}} = a(s - 1) =$$

# Simplifying the Notation

- The blank ANOVA table, as before

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	<i>F</i> -value	<i>p</i> -value (sig. level)
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP					
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP					
<b>TOTAL</b>					

# Simplifying the Notation

- Is the  $F$  value large enough to be significant?

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	$F$ -value	$p$ -value (sig. level)
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b><math>2/3</math></b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>			

- $F$  value has Degrees of Freedom = (1,6)
- Check with computer or tables of critical values

# Simplifying the Notation

- ACROSS 1  
then  
DOWN 6

*Critical Values of the F Distribution*

**.05 significance level in bold type**

.01 significance level in plain type

*degrees of freedom of numerator*

*degrees of denominator*

	<i>degrees of freedom of numerator</i>				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	<b>161</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>230</b>
	4052	4999	5403	5625	5764
2	<b>18.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>
	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.3
3	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.01</b>
	34.1	30.8	29.5	28.7	28.2
4	<b>7.71</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>6.26</b>
	21.2	18.0	16.7	16.0	15.5
5	<b>6.61</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.05</b>
	16.3	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.0
6	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.39</b>
	13.8	10.9	9.78	9.15	8.75
7	<b>5.59</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.97</b>
	12.2	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46
8	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>3.69</b>
	11.3	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63
9	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.48</b>
	10.6	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06
10	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>3.33</b>
	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64
11	<b>4.84</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.20</b>
	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32
12	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>3.11</b>
	9.47	7.03	6.04	5.49	5.14

# Simplifying the Notation

- Critical  $F$ ,  $df = (1,6)$ , at  $p < .05$  significance level = 5.99

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	$F$ -value	$p$ -value (sig. level)
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	$p < .05^*$
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	$\frac{2}{3}$		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>			

- Observed  $F(1,6) = 12$
- Significant effect,  $p < .05$



# Single-Factor Between-Subjects ANOVA

Source	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Variance (Mean Square)	F-value
<b>A</b> BETWEEN-GROUP	$[A] - [T]$	$(a - 1)$	$\frac{[A] - [T]}{(a - 1)}$	$\frac{\text{VARIANCE}_A}{\text{VARIANCE}_{S/A}}$
<b>S/A</b> WITHIN-GROUP	$[Y] - [A]$	$a(s - 1)$	$\frac{[Y] - [A]}{a(s - 1)}$	
<b>TOTAL</b>	$[Y] - [T]$	$(as) - 1$		

- $[T]$  is the basic ratio of the grand total  
 $[A]$  is the basic ratio of the level totals  
 $[Y]$  is the basic ratio of the individual scores
- $a$  is the number of levels in Factor A  
 $s$  is the number of scores in *each level* of Factor A